Showers, followed by fairs northwest winds.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 328.

STARVING BY THOUSANDS.

THE LAST BIG BLOT ON SPAIN'S BLOODY ESCUTCHEON. Graphic Picture in the London Chronicle of

the Terrible Besults of Weyler's Barbartty ... Hevolting Scenes Where the Poor Pacificon Are Herded-Executions Occur Eyery Day. Special Cubic Desputch to THE SUR.

LONDOR, July 24.-The Chronicle prints dotails from a correspondent at Sagua Cuba of what it describes as the unspeakable cruelty of Gen. Weyler's attempts to repress the revolu-

"Gen. Weyler ignores the eastern district. where Cuba Libre is an accomplished fact. It is true that he holds a few towns there, at great cost, but they are in reality besieged.

The west of Cuba is a howling waste, though it was once the best portion of the island. The insurgents roam at pleasure, dodging the heavy columns. The pacificos are still dying of starvation, yellow fever, or smallnex. The position of the unfortunates is heartrending.

"It seems impossible to find a redseming fea-ture in the barbarous order which compels the pacificos, under pain of death, to abandon their homes to the torches of the soldiers and seek setion," in the Spanish towns. This protection, so called, provided reservations of any land near the cities, where the pacificos could build palatial residences, as they liked, with palm leaves. The thoughtful care that provided crude materials for their shelter, after burning their homes, took no trouble to provide

It is this act of the compulsory starvation of thousands that will add another blot to the bloody escutcheon of Spain, and it is already sgusting many of the leading officers in the colony, who are not slow now in condemning the fatuous policy of the Captain-General.

"The scenes that are daily witnessed in the flithy, recking settlements of reconcentrados are so utterly revolting that the Spanish soldiers, hardened as they are by rough treatment and scenes of blood, are often touched by the misery of the people and give their sorry ration of bread to stop the mournful wails of the chil-dren for food. Yet there is no hope for them, no sance of the famine being assuaged. Smallpox is rife among the poor wretches, while yelw fever dances ghastly attendance.

The condition of the Spanish troops is nearly as pitiful. Poor, ragged Spanish boys are en-during hardships and plodding wearlly along in oleless shoes and torn harsh linen suits, till they fall exhausted and perish by the de for lack of ambulances and medical

"Lastly, the insurgents, driven to desperation ession, their homes destroyed, their n wronged, have, perhaps, a better time than the Spanish soldier; but when captured there is little left for them, neither mercy nor quarter. Gen. Weyler has shown every day prisoners executed for 'the crime of rebellion. Before the final scene, I hear, on the authority of eyewitnesses, that inquisitorial tortures are ed to if the victim is suspected of withholding information.

executions take place with due cere mony. The soldiers look on it as a regular The band plays a lively Spanish quick step. The doomed men, pinioned strongly, are placed kneeling against a wall. The priests in attendance throw the veil of religion over the

Some die bravely, shouting 'Cuba Libra, Others die gladly, sickened with life by confine-ment and ill treatment. Others have to be sup-

The recruits are usually placed in the parade in order to accustom them to the sight of blood. The officer, sword raised, cries: 'Tira!' (fire!) ed the blade falls. Then, 'Alto! Quien va! (Halt! Who goes there!) shouts the sentinel, as if in irony, as the ghastly burden is allowed to

SMALL COURTESY TO DJEVAD.

The Fereign Admirals in Crete Beeline to Salut or Visit Him.

dal Cable Despatch to THE SUE.

so to-day and was saluted by the Turkish fort. The Admirals commanding the foreign fleets desed to either salute or visit him. Replying to Dievad Pushs on the subject of

nging visits, the Admirals declared that there was no need for such a formality on the on of a mere change in the commander of the Turkish troops. The Consuls gave a similar reply, but said that they would return a visit in It is feared that Djevad Pasha will prove an

evil influence in the settlement of the Cretan

The Cretan delegates have again informed Admiral Canevaro, the commander of the allied fleets, that they will accept no arrangement until the Ottoman troops have departed from

The insurgents consider that the arrival of Djevad Pashs indicates the intention of the Porte to retain a garrison in Crete in deflance of the powers.

A desnatch from Candia save that the insurgents near that town have fired on the Seaforth Highlanders, the British troops who were landed there some months ago for the purpose of supporting, in conjunction with the troops of other nations, the demands of the powers re-

The troops were route marching when the curred. It is reported that the firing was due to the fact that the interpreter accompanying the column wore a fez, which is usually a sign that the wearer is a Moslem.

CALM ON THE BOSPHORUS.

But There is Likely to Be a Weekly Crisis for

Some Time Yet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, July 24,-Eastern affairs will probably continue for some time in their norma routine of a weekly crisis. At the present moment matters are ominously calm and peaceful, the Ambassadors having given the Sulton a sop in the shape of a few more Greek villages on the Thessalian frontier. So it is hopefully anunced that peace is assured.

The Constantinople correspondent of THE SUN legraphs, however, that there will be a meeting to-morrow of Turkish and Greek officers to ider the military situation, and the rule holds good to expect nothing from the Turk until it is actually in hand.

TURKEY-GREECE FRONTIER.

In the Rectification Turkey Acquires 400 Square Ellowetres.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 24.-A despatch to the Central News from Constantinople says that the rectification of the Turco-Grecian frontier consists of on of 400 square kilometres of territory to Turkey.

THE PUBLIC MEETINGS BILL.

It was intended to His the Socialists, but the Prussian Chumber Rejects If.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Bunish, July 24.—The Government bill ending the law of associations the object of which was to prohibit public Anarchies and So meetings, was to-day rejected by the

Prussian Chamber by a vote of 209 against 205. When the result of the voting was an sounced there was great excitement in the audience, who applauded so vigorously that the lifresident seestened to clear the gallery.

MENELEK PAPORS ENGLAND.

Will Italy and Great Britain Have Trouble Over Abyminia t

sectal Cable Despatch to THE HUS. LONDON, July 24 .- It is probable that the next international squabble will be between those, at present, very good friends, England and Italy. The special mission sent to Abyssinia brought back to London a treaty favorable to England, and gained largely at the expense of Italian interests; and as soon as this becomes known in Italy there is bound to be trouble.

Little appears to be known ontside of Italian Government circles as to the utter failure of the Italian mission to Emperor Menelek, of which Major Navazzini had charge. His imperative instructions, early in the year, were to conclude a treaty with the Abyssinian monarch, settling definitely the frontier line between his dominions and the Italian colony of Eritres. Unfortunately for Navazzini, while he was yet negotiating a debate took place in the Chamber of Deputies in Rome, in which it was clearly demonstrated that there exists one influential party in Italy which, if it had its way, would abandon or sell the whole colony; and the British envoy took care that King Menelek should know all about this,

Since then even the Italian Premier has taken little or no pains to conceal his opinion that the best policy would be to clear out of Africa altogether. His organ, the well-known newspaper, L'Opinione, said the other day that if King Menelek wished to obtain Eritrea, Italy would not fight him for it. Another Rudini organ, Corriere di Napoli, has declared that there must be no half measures in Africa and that Italy must either give up everything or keep every thing; and as the Premier himself has already publicly declared that if Italy is to remain in Africa at all she should merely hold Massowah and that district and subsidize the native chiefs in other parts of the territory, the Abyssinian monarch ought to be able to see, without much mental effort, that his business is to hasten the Italian evacuation by means of pressure from

Naturally, he has refused to discuss the Mareb River frontier line, the admission of which would mean the recognition of Italy's ownership of the larger part of the Abyssinian hinterland and the presentation to King Humbert of territory which his Majesty's Ministers now say they do not want, but which if conceded would constitute a valuable property for sale or barter

with other powers.

England, it is believed, has undertaken to recognize Abyssinian rights to this territory, and has, moreover, guaranteed King Menelek against the aggression of any European power whatsoever. In the fulness of time Italy almost certainly will withdraw from Eritrea, a possession which so far has caused her nothing but trouble, and England will step into her place and hold it to the death as a set-off to the little deal now in progress between Paris and St. Petersburg, by virtue of which Russia is to get a port on the

Few people seem to understand what big stakes are being played for, and fewer still realise the danger there is in the game.

Meanwhile Emperor Menclek is steadily col-lecting his formidable warriors on the Mareb bord r, and he may force the pace at any mo ment and set the Red Sea on fire.

AMERICANS SEE GLADSTONE. The English Version of Their Visit Is Not in the Kindliest Spirit.

ial Cubic Desputch to THE BU LONDON, July 24.—Now that the English love of Americans is being carefully dissembled, owing to recent occurrences, paragraphs like the following in to-day's Chronicle receive

"A party of American patrons of the Chester festival, hearing that Mr. Gladstone's custom is to attend the Thursday evening service, made the trip to Hawarden and were gratified to their hearts' content. Disregarding the notice on the board outside, they invaded Mr. Gladstone's private grounds, gazed unabashed into the hall, and then proceeded to Hawarden church to await the arrival of the Grand Old Man.

"About 5 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone alighted at the rectory, and after a brief rest Mr. Gladstone alone walked to the side door of CARRA, July 24.—Djevad Pasha, the newly apentered the church and took his seat. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone read the service, his father

heartly joining in the responses. "What would have happened had Mr. Gladstone failed to attend, it is impossible to say, for one American centleman, who in the park had en collecting ferns and scraps of bark, said that he shouldn't leave Haward in until he had seen Mr. Gladstone; and he meant it."

NEWSPAPERS HAVE AN ENEMY. Mr. Birrell, M. P., Has an Exceedingly Poor Opinion of Them.

Special Cubic Desputch to THE BUL LONDON, July 24.—The Hardwicke Society held a largely attended meeting to-night at Lincoln's Inn. Mr. Augustine Birrell, M. P., who is a barrister, moved that the pretension of the daily press were ridiculously high and extravagantly increasing, and ought forthwith

to be abated. He declared that the press was a mere con nergial undertaking for the purpose of supply ing trade and sporting news, to which was adde variety column.

There is one newspaper, he said, doubtless of he better class, which furnishes political news, but by accident. It usually only tends to pander to the vanity of politicians.

THE HAIR WASH TRAGEDY.

Theory as to the Cause of the Ignition of Mrs. Samuelson's Hair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 24.—The petroleum hair wash tragedy is causing immense talk in London, The case of Mrs. Samuelson proves upon investigation to have remarkable features. It is insisted that no light or fire was near when her head burst into flames while the hairdresser was

shampooing her hair. The theory now advanced is that ignition was caused by a spark of electricity developed by friction. The stuff is highly volatile, containing ether, &c., besides kerosene, to induce rapid

Mr. Whitelaw Reid Is Coming Back.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. LONDON, July 24 .- Mr. Whitelaw Reid left at 3:45 this morning for Southampton, where he will take the American liner St. Paul for New York.

Col. Henry Hallan Parr, as the Queen's representative; Ambassador Hay, Secretary White, and other members of the Ambassador's staff assembled at the station to bid Mr. Reid fare-

Princess Chimny and Her Lover.

Special Cubie Desputch to Tun Sun. LONDON, July 24 .- The Princess Chimay, who eloped in November last with the gypsy musician Rigo, has bought the Villa Meran in the Tyrol, where she will spend the winter with him.

The Hon. A. W. Terrell, former United States Minister to Turkey, landed yesterday from the American liner Paris, which arrived at Quarantine from Southampton on Friday night. He went to Washington. He said that he still regarded himself as in the employment of the Government, and that he therefore, could not discuss the affairs of Turkey.

Pennsylvania Balirond Announces that, commencing Tuesday, July 27, through buffet parlor oar will be catabilished between New York and Cape May, leaving New York from 98d st. 12:05 noon, and from Cortlands and Desbrosses ta. 1 P. M. daily except Bunday. Returning this car leaves Cape May 7 A. M.—4de.

ANDREE'S BALLOON TRIP.

EUROPE INTENSELY INTERESTED IN HIS EXPEDITION.

The Feeling is That He Has a Chance for Suc cess-An Acronhat's Hopeful View-Speculation as to the Direction in Which the Wind Will Take Him-These Pigeons

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 24.—The greatest possible interest is felt throughout Europe in Mr. S. A. Andrée's north polar expedition. All the pigeon stories of the past few days have new been re-jected as mistakes or hoaxes. Both geographers and aeronauts, whose epinions are entitled to respect, express strong hopes of the success of the expedition and considerable confidence in

its practicability. All agree that it will be almost impossible to receive authentic news just yet, and that there is a probability of quite a long delay. An expert seronaut whom Mr. Andrée frequently consult-

ed says:

"The polar regions in summer offer the best imaginable ballooning opportunities. There is continuous daylight and little variation in the temperature. If Mr. Andrée were to start from the Mediterranean to make a balloon journey to the Baltic be would have a task less easy, balloonists say, than the journey on which he has departed. He would not have the same risks certainly on a journey over Europe, because if he fell he would always be within civilization. But he would have the change from day to night to contend with and an infinitely variable tem-

perature.
"Suppose you are aloft when night falls and cold causes the gas to shrink. The balloon loses altitude. Mr. Andrée is not encountering prob-lems that are nearly so formidable as those that

would confront him elsewhere. "My final word is that Mr. Andrée has a fair chance. He knew what he was risking, knew it

The meteorological conditions under which the start was made cause interesting co from experts. The balloon, when it started, rose 600 feet, and appeared to travel northnortheast about twenty-two miles an hour. This is declared to be a normal rate of speed. A surface wind of ten miles becomes twenty miles on rising a few hundred feet. It is calculated that the wind doubles in speed as the balloon rises from 100 to 1.600 feet. There is no reason why such a wind should not continue to the pole and some distance beyond, since the temporary cyclone, of which the southerly wind is the present occasion, formed a front passing over half of the polar area. This cyclone would tend to be thallow and large, owing to the even pressure which the barometric charts show to prevail there during July.

The path, curved or straight, which the balloon would take, is most uncertain. The point of wind might curve round an area of low barometric pressure and carry the balloon, if it mainained the same elevation, until it travelled along the meridian of 140° west longitude. This, however, is most unlikely. If the balloon rose, as is likely, into loftier strata, according to the well-known laws of atmospheric motion, its path would tend to diverge to the right and carry it either straight over the pole or toward

Sastern Siberia. The consensus of opinion is that the first authentic news, if the expedition proves successful, will come from Alaska or Siberia.

SHOT WHILE EATING DINNER. Mrs. Cuiley Was Sear the Window and a Stray

Mrs. Catherine Culley, a widow, of 632 Park avenue, Williamsburg, was shot in the head yesterday afternoon by a stray bullet while eating dinner with her mother and her three children. Mrs. Culley's flat is on the second floor, and she was sitting near a window when the shoeting occurred. The sash was raised, but the gooden shutters were closed.

When the bullet struck her she screamed and fell to the floor. The cries of the children brought several neighbors to the flat. Instead of sending for a physician they stood about and discussed the shooting for a full half hour. Finally a policeman heard of the accident and he summoned an ambulance. Mrs. Culley was taken to the Homocopathic Hospital, where the builet, which struck her over the right ear, was extracted. She was not dangerously wounded. Upon investigation Police Captain Early found that the builet had grazed the edge of the fire escape before striking Mrs. Culley. He also learned that just before the accident a boy who lives in the neighborhood was shooting at pigeons with a Flobert rifle. The boy could not be found. he summoned an ambulance. Mrs. Culley was

TONY" WAS A WOMAN IN DISGUISE. Annie Leesa, New Mrs. Atcheffin, Massuc-

YONKERS, N. Y., July 24,-Three years ago a trim young chap, who gave the name of Anto-nio Leesa, was hired as a helper in the finishing department of John T. Waring's hat factory in this city. It was not long before Leesa became a favorite among the young women employed in the factory. "Tony," as the helper was familiarly called, made many conquests, but, strange to say, never popped the question to any of the girls. Three weeks ago "Tony" was discharged for some infraction of the rules of the factory.

for some infraction of the rules of the factory. The girls were dejected, but their dejection has given place to amazement.

The information has just reached the factory hands that "Tony," who for three years sported the habiliments of a man, was in reality a woman. "Tony" put on attire becoming her real sax when she left the factory, and under her real name, Annie Leess, took to herself a husband. "Tony" is now Mrs. Atchedin and is spending her honeymoon in Boston.

ON CHAPMAN, BY PIGEON.

Bird of the Air Carries the Matter from Sandy Book to the Geriach.

Most of the Georgians who came to town two weeks ago on a business and pleasure trip are ow on their way home. The whole party was housed at the Gerlach. Some of them sailed on Friday on the steamer Chattanoochee

Charles A. Gerlach, the proprietor of the hotel, is a pigeon fancier, and he has 150 homing pigeons housed on the top of his hotel. The outherners took a good deal of interest in the pigeons, and Friday's party carried away twelve of them, which have all come home. One arrived on Friday night at 6:30, thirty minutes after being set free off Sandy Hook. It carried this message:

this message:

5:50 F. M., July 2s, 1897. Off Sandy Hook. Aboard
steamer Chattaboochee. Greeting from Augusta
party bound for home. All had good time, but most
of boys say Tenderion is very tame since the Caar's
reign. We hope to hear of his being sent up with the
goats, so the goats can shew the Caar's whiskers. All
well.

F. L. SERTH.
W. F. CANARCOM.
WALLACE WHELESS.

ASLEEP ON TOP A FREIGHT CAR.

A New York Boy Is Lost on His Way from Albany and Tries to Beat His Way Home. POUGHKEEPSIE, July 24 .- As a freight train, south bound, passed through the New York Cen-tral freight yards this afternoon Detective Grady caught sight of a little fellow asleep on top one of the cars. His body had rolled so near the

one of the cars. His body had rolled so near the edge that his head and shoulders were hanging over the side of the car.

He stopped the train and, climbing up, rescued the boy from his perilous position and took him to Police Headquarters. There he gave his name as Frank Jenkins, and said that his father is Michael Jenkins, a bose trolley lineman of 225 Willis avenue, New York. He gave his age as 12 years, and told Recorder Odell, between his sooks, that he went to Albany with an elder brother to visit relatives, and on the return trip he got off at Hudson and missed his brother. Having no money, he started to beat his way home. The Recorder committed the boy until his parents can be notified.

Riker's Brug Store Has Removed

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1897.-COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. WILL GOV. BRADLEY ACT?

OUR EXCITED JACK TARS. A Grand Jury Asks the Governor to Hemov His Brother-in-Law from om

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 24.—The Fayette county Grand Jury just before adjourning sine die this afternoon brought in a minute asking Gov. Bradley to remove his brother-in-law, Dr. W. F. Scott, superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum at this place. State Inspecto Lester has made an investigation in the asylum affairs, but the report was kept from the public. Dr. Scott appeared before the Grand Jury vol-

Dr. Scott appeared before the Grand Jury vol-untarily and testified to the condition of affairs at the asylum.

The jury in its report says this fact saved him from being indicted for malfcasance. They say he has reduced the amount of food furnished the inmates to such a low point that they are prac-tically starving. They characterize this as "senseless parsimony." They close their report by saying: by saying:

"Dr. Scott cannot properly conduct this institution, and we hold it disgraceful to the State,
dangerous to the health, and a guarantee of the
suffering of the inmates to continue Scott in
office."

BANKER ALLIS PARDONED.

The President Said to Have Set Free the Wrecker of a Little Bock Bank. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 24.-Information reached here this afternoon from Washington that President McKinley had granted to H. G.

Allis, former President of the First National

Bank of this city, a full pardon for the part he

played in wrecking and swamping that institu-Allis was serving a five-year sentence in the Kings County (New York) Penitentiary, and hings County (New York) Pententiary, and had yet about fifteen months' time to serve. He was charged with squandering about \$1,000,000 of depositors' money and also with swindling several New York and Boston banking institutions for something over \$500,000.

Allis lived fast during his career as a bank President. The news of his pardon, however, was received gladly by hundreds of his old friends here who will welcome him back.

KILLED BEFORE HIS WIFE.

Citizen of Wace, Tex., Shot Down by Burgiar in His House.

WACO, Tex., July 24.-John B. Daniel, a wellmown Populist publisher, was murdered at his residence in the northern part of the city at an early hour this morning in sight of his wife. A noise in the kitchen attracted them, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel left their bed and went along the hall. Next a noise was heard in the woodshed, and Mr. Daniel, pistol in hand, went woodshed, and Mr. Daniel, pistol in hand, went out there, and was met at the door by a man armed with a revolver.

Both fired, and Mr. Daniel fiell, his heart plerced by a bullet. Mrs. Daniel fiew to his side, and he died in her arms. The robber left a revolver and a face mask of black cloth in the woodshed. The trail of the murderer was followed by a bloodhound in the city, but was lost in a prairie grown up in sunflowers.

LYNCHED IN HIS CELL.

Mob Brenks Into a Mississippi Jail and Shoots a Negro Dead.

COFFEEVILLE, Miss., July 24.-News reached here to-day from Pittsboro, the county seat of Calhoun county, of the entry of the county jail by a mob to lynch Jim Sellers, a negro murderer, charged with the killing of Walter Davis, a

young white man of the county. Sellers was taken to Jackson and placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping. At the recent term of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county the case against Sellers was continued, and he was allowed to remain in the county jail at Pitts-boro to await the action of the next term of

Last night the doors of the Jail were broken by a band of about twenty-five men, and as soon as Scilera's cell was found he was shell to death.

DID HE WAIT FOR THE MORY A Deputy Shertif, with Negro Henry Gray,

"Missed & Train "-Gray Lynched. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.-County Solicitor T. S. Sease telegraphed to the Governor to-day notifying him that Henry Gray was hanged by a mob at Ora last night. The Solicitor says the a moost Ora last night. The solicitor says the prisoner was started out of Laurens in plenty of time to have evaded the mob. The deputy sheriff failed to catch one train for an unexplained cause, and remained at Goldvillem, sixteen miles from Laurens, for eight hours. The fact of his being there was conveyed to the

lynchers.

The Solicitor's statement is damaging to the deputy sheriff.

MOB FORMING TO LYNCH HIM. A Murder at a Mentucky Dance the Cause of an Uprising. BROWNSVILLE, Ky., July 24 .- A mob is form-

ing in this county to lynch Thomas Riggs, who is in jail here, charged with the murder of John Bashaw at a dance on Bear Creek, ten miles from here, this afternoon.

A barbeeue was being held and Riggs was dancing with Bashaw's wife. Bashaw wanted her to go home and Riggs plunged a large knife into his heart. Bashaw died in his wife s arms.

SODA WATER RETORT EXPLODES. Two Men Murt While Charging a Fountain

One Will Probably Bie. TRENTON, N. J., July 24.-While charging a soda water fountain in Oscar Davison's drug store this morning Oliver Twist, 22 years old, and Walter Volk, 16, were badly injured by the explosion of the copper retort in which the gas is generated. Volk s arm was broken and he was injured about the abdomen, probably fatally. Twist's injuries were about the legs and abdo men. One of his shoes was torn off by the explosion. Neither of the victims has been able to give an account of the accident, which took place about ten minutes after they entered the cellar to charge the fountain. The gas holder was sup-posed to withstand a pressure of 500 pounds to

the square inch. SECRETARY SHERMAN'S BRIEF REST. He Will Remain Only a Week with His Daugh-

ter at Amagansett. L. I. AMAGANSETT, L. 1., July 24.—Secretary of State John Sherman arrived here at noon today, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Babcock. His brother, Major Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. McCallum were at the station. Secretary Sherman rode to the Ocean House and was soon resting on the broad veranda, enjoying the

soon resting on the other values, enjoying the ocean breezes.
Secretary Sherman said:
"On account of important business it will be impossible for me to remain here over a week. While I am here I shall drop all official cares and avail myself of the opportunity for a rest. I shall take morning walks and, if possible, regain my health."

STEAMER MIAMI ON FIRE.

The Lone Star Line Vessel Puts In at Key West, KEY WEST, Fla., July 24.-The Lone Star line steamer Miami, Capt. West, bound from Gal-veston to New York, arrived here this evening n distress, being on fire in two holds. She laid up at the Commercial Company's docks and the iremen of the company began a vigorous fight

to save the ship. The city Fire Department volunteered their services, but they were not accepted, for some reason. The steamer is laden with cotton and

Aquarium's Lone Whale Bend.

The male white whale "Seltzer" at the Aquarium died at 9 o'clock last evening. It was a mate to the female "Brome," which died about a month ago.

Both were caught in the St. Lawrence and brought to the Aquarium about two months ago. It is supposed that the whales caught cold.

00 Persons Were Injured in Paducab's Fire PADUCAH, Ky., July 24.-A hundred or more citizens are suffering from slight injuries sus-tained during the burning of the Casino Theatre last night. No one is serfously hurt except Mrs. R. Rowland and her sister, Miss Lulu Clark.

THEY ARE HAVING A RED HOT TIME WITH THE HONOLULU POLICE.

the Philadelphia Appears on the Scone and

Fifty of Them March on the Police Station and Begin to Attack It Just as Capt. Cotton of

Orders His Men Back-They Want Revenge. Honolulu, July 17, via San Francisco, July 24. There have been frequent clashes of late be tween the native police and the marines and sailors from the American men-of-war in port. A repetition of the scenes enacted on the streets of Valparaiso a few years age which involved Chili and the United States in a serious diplomatic

lispute is threatened unless stringent measures

are adopted at once. The men-of-wars'-men say they are not only rescuted by the local police when ashore, but are clubbed outrageously on every possible ocasion and relieved of their money in the most open-handed manner. On July 4 a regular pitched battle between fifty or more marines and half as many native police was threatened, and blood would surely have been shed but for the timely arrival on the ocene of Capt, Cotton, Commander of the Philaleiphia. He had been warned that his men were about to attack the police, and he took a hand in the dispute just as hostilities were bout to begin, ordering his men back to the

The row started over the arrest of a man from the Philadelphia named Maber, who had been drinking with some friends at an uptown saloon Maber says that he was taken without provocation, beaten unmercifully, and then carried into back room and relieved of the few dollars he had in his pocket, after which he was dragged to the police station and locked up on the charge of being a common nuisance. Maber's friends esented the action of the police and about fifty of them started in a body for the police station with the intention of releasing the imprisoned

Capt. Parker, senior Captain, chanced to be at the station with only a half dozen native natrol men. He is a native, but is a man of great presence of mind and bravery and notably a just man and good policeman. He was warned of the marines' intention in time to despatch a mounted policeman to call in eight mounted patrolmen, all white men, including Capt. Rankin,

the marines' intention in time to despatch a mounted policeman to call in eight mounted patrolmen, all white men, including Capt. Rankin, who is noted for bravery and love of "scrap."

Capt. Parker's arrangements were not completed a moment too soon, for the tars came down with a rush, tearing the rails from the fence across the street and preparing to make a concerted attack on the police station. They were evidently surprised to find Capt. Rankin and his men drawn up in front of the door, and halted for consultation.

This delay is probably all that prevented a bloody fight, for in the interim Capt. Cotton appeared. When the Philadelphia's commander arrived the marines had begun to throw stones at the building, breaking several windows.

This Capt. Parker resented, and he was about to order his mounted patrolmen to clear the street, when Capt. Cotton arrived. At Capt. Cotton's order the marines fell back slowly and sullenly, muttering threats against the police.

As far as can be learned Capt. Cotton let the matter drop right there. The following day, after hearing the evidence of the native police against Maber, Police Judge be La Vergne dismissed the charge and set the marine at liberty. The marines have sworn to get even with the police at the earliest opportunity. A few nights ago a number of them openly purchased a quantity of rubber hose and several bags of shot at a hardware store. The police are constantly on the alert, expecting an attack at any time. The mounted patrol, comprising about a score of men, all well mounted, is a well-trained and effective body. They are especially trained in riot drill, and are anxious to show what they can bring a score of witnesses to have a constantly on take immediate measures to fisure them while above in Honolulu at least the same privileges accorded to civilians. They complain that Marshal Brown discriminates against them, permitting his officers to arrest them and throw them into jail upon the alightest provocation, or without any provocation whatever. They say

JAPAN WANTS TO ARBITRATE. She Wishes to Submit the Question of Immigra

tion to Hawaii for Decision. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. YOKOHAMA, July 24 .- At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday it was resolved to submit to arbitration the question of Japanese immigra

JUSTICE BREWER ON JAPAN.

No Prospect, He Says, of Any Serious Trouble LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 24.-Justice J. D. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court arrived here yesterday to attend to private business matters and visit friends. He will not visit here again before going to Paris next summer to

act as one of the Venezuelan arbitrators. In reply to a question regarding a possibility of reply to a question regarding a possibility of war with Japan, Judge Brewer said:
"I can see no curtbly reason why Japan should want war with us. In the first place, the Hawaitan Islands have not been taken in by us yet. If they were, Japan could not take them from us. Neither could any other nation. Japan could make nothing by a war with the United States. There is no territory she could get, and if there was she could not keep it. Japan might do a considerable amount of mischlef; but we have 70,000,000 people to draw from and in a year we would have the water from, and in a year we would have the water covered with warships."

KILLED HIMSELF IN HIS OFFICE. George W. Trofitter Commits Suicide in Boston

-His Mental Troubles. BOSTON, Mass., July 24.-George W. Trofitter, 25 years old, shot himself fatally in his office. room 31, 77 Bedford street at 6:30 this after-

When the room was broken into by the police, shortly after the report was heard, the young man was dead, with a bullet through his heart He was in the thread business, and resided with

He was in the thread business, and resided with his father, G. H. Trofitter, at 46 Washington Park, Newtonville.

The family is well and favorably known in this city and in Newton. Young Trofitter was engaged to be married to a Miss Curtiss of Newtonville. He was a member of the Universalist Church and a leader in the younger social set, He has been troubled lately with headsches, and his friends think he killed himself in a moment when the pain seemed unendurable.

Trofitta suddenly disappeared about two years ago, and nothing was heard of him for six months, during most of which time he was in Chicago. It's disappearance at the time was attributed to mental aberration, but he seemed to recover his health after his return.

MASONS STRIKE AT FORT HANCOCK. Brickingers Employed on the New Barracks Bemand Fifty Cents an Hour.

The bricklayers employed at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, are on strike for the union rate of wages prevailing in New York. The men were working for 40 cents an hour, which is the union rate in Long Branch, but they now demand 50

rate in Long Branch, but they now demand 50 cecuts.

The strike brought the work to a standstill. Thirty six new buildings are being erected at the fort for barracks and officers quarters, and the work calls for an expenditure of about \$500,000. Four batteries of artillery will be quartered there as soon as the work is completed.

It was thought yesterday that a settlement would be reached at once, and that the strikers would resume work to-morrow.

KILLED 18 MEN AND WOMEN.

Man in North Borneo Bune Amuck and

BAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Hong Kong papers waich arrived to-day by steamer China details of a terrible case of running amuck. A native of British North Borneo killed fifteen men and women, and badly wounded three others. At Kaningow, on May 27, British Agent Bar-raut says that reports came to him that a coolie named Antakin had run amuck at Gur sats's town. Barraut hastened to the place with four police. They found Antakin dead, sho like a mad dog by one of Gunsats's followers, and near by were the hideously slashed dead bodies of nine men and boys and six women

The cause of Antakin's madness was his wife's infidelity with a man in the village. When the husband discovered it he was attacked with rare, frothed at the mouth, drew his razor-edge ese, and started out to kill. He slaughtered all he met as he dashed down the street.

MAYOR M'COWN CHALLENGED. Relative Wants to Fight a Buel with Burham's Executive.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 24.-Moses McCown Mayor of the city of Durham, N. C., was challenged formally to-day to fight a duel. The challenger is Joseph H. Shields, a respected farmer in an adjoining county. No answer has yet been made to the note and it is not known what McCown will do. Both are men of undoubted courage. Shields was a brave Confederate soldier and served throughout the war.

The challenge grows out of the damage suit of Shields against the city of Durham. McCown, who is related to Shields, was put on the stand to testify as to Shields, was put on the stand to testify as to Shields character. In giving his testimony McCown answered certain questions in such a way as to cause Shields to lose his case. This infuriated Shields and the challenge is the result. There is a law in this State making it a misdemeanor to send, accept, or bear a challenge to fight a duel, even though no death result, and the person taking any part in such an encounter is made ineligible to any office whatever in the State. what McCown will do. Both are men of ur

HE DIDN'T JUMP THE BRIDGE. William J. Spears Tries to Leap from a Mov-

ing Bridge Train. William J. Spears, 37 years old, who described dimself as an engraver of 237 East Forty-sixth street, tried to commit suicide by leaping from the platform of a moving bridge train last night. The train left the New York side at 10:20 o'clock, and when it reached the middle of the river span Spears mounted the railing b Conductor Murphy could realize what he was up to. Murphy grabbed him just in time, and called to Conductors Sofield and Sullivan to help him held the would-be jumper. When the train got to Brooklyn Spears was handed over to a no-liceman and taken to the bridge station. There he told the roundsman that he thought a man's life was his own and he could do what he pleased with it. He was locked up in the Fulton street station.

ENGINEER'S RIDE ON A FLOOD. Oaburn Jumped from His Locometive Into

Creek and Nearly Browned. ALTOONA, Pa., July 24.-Engineer William Osburn was pulling train No. 2 on the Pittsburg and Wheeling Railroad, near Ellwood, when suddenly the engine plunged down into Soap Run. The culvert over the run had broken.

Run. The culvert over the run had broken. Osburn jumped when he saw what was to happen and landed in the middle of the stream. The high water, due to recent floods, carried him down to the Connoquenessing Creek.

Osburn caught a floating tie and managed to keep up. In this way he was carried two miles by the flood, several of his trainmen following along the bank. Finally the tie lodged against a tree and help reached the engineer just as he was about as drop late, they water from exhaustion. The fireman, who stayed with the locomotive, was not hurt.

VOODOOS STEALING SKULLS. legroes in a Louisiana Settlement Excited Over Grave Robberies NEW ORLEANS, La., July 24.-The negroes living in the settlement of Belgarde Lane, just helow New Orleans, are excited over the action of some ghouls in the graveyard of the settlement. The robbers were frightened off after they had dig up a coffin. An examination showed that they were not stealing bodies, but had cut only the heads and arms from the disinterred corpses and had made away with them. This mutilation of the dead has frightened the negroes of the neighborhood far more than if the bodies had been stolen, and the general belief is that it is been stolen, and the general belief is that it is

and crossbones in working their charms. MAYOR WURSTER WILL WAIT. He Will Not, He Says, Take a Hand in Paction

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he was not in politics. He said he did not intend to take sides with either faction of the Republican party while he was Mayor. of the Republican party wants to stand the said he did not think it was dignified for a Mayor to be engaged in politics. He said, however, that he would reenter politics when his term as Mayor expired. He is a resident of the Nineteenth ward, and lives in the same election district as does County Clerk Jacob Worth.

KENTUCKY'S UNWRITTEN TAW

Judge Falconer Sustained by a Grand Jury in His Homicide Decision. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 24.-Judge Falconer. whose "unwritten law" decision in the murder hearing of Jacob S. Harris for killing the despoiler of his home occasioned much comment, Grand Jury. The jury took the matter up, and, after examining a number of witnesses, refused to indict Harris. Judge Falconer held that homicide is not a crime when committed in the defence of one's home. was sustained here to-day by the Fayette county

A Tournine Passenger Drowns Himself. Max Ortlieb, a steerage passenger on the French line steamship La Touraine, which arrived yesterday from Havre, got up out of his berth at 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning and told his roommate that he was going on deck as he felt dizzy. He was only partly dressed and left his watch and his money behind. He did not re-turn to his berth and a search of the ship failed

turn to his berth and a search of the ship failed to reveal him.

The officer in charge of the steerage department reported to Capt. Santelli that Orthieb had jumped overboard. He had been a ting as if insanc. He kept a saloon at 246 knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn, until about two years ago, when he went to Germany.

Billied by Lightning in Boston BOSTON, July 24.-During a heavy thunder storm that passed over this city this afternoon the building at 40 and 42 Kilby street was struck by lightning, and Alice Bar it of Waltham, who was washing windows on the second tham, who was a sale when which she died about half an hour later at the Emergency Hospital. The old Fitchburg Railway station on Causeway street was also struck by lightning, but was little damaged. At Newburyport a large barn was struck and burned to the ground. A great deal of damage was done by hall. About an inch of rain fell in half an hour.

A Car Load of Scals and Sea Lions.

CHICAGO, July 24.-J. R. Mullett of New York arrived in Chicago to-day from Santa Barbara, Cal., on his way home with a car load of scals and seations. Mr. Mullett is probably the only man in America whose business is the capture and sale of scale and sea itons. His present consignment numbers about fifty animals and nearly all are sold, the majority in Germany, Holland and Sweden. Mr. Mullett sold three the animals to the lancoln Park Board and they will take the places of the sea itons which died at the park a very axes.

Under the new tariff all clothing of foreign make, whether worn or not worn by the passenger bringing it into this country from a forein port, must pay duty on its value in excess

The New Duty on Clothes Made Abroad.

of \$100. The Customs inspectors are puzzled about how they shall enforce this provision of the law. They do not see how they can dispute the assertion of a traveller who chooses to swear that his ciothing is of domestic manufacture. They fear that it will be impessible to inforce the law.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE TARIFF BILL A LAW. PASSED AND SIGNED AND CONGRESS

ADJOURNS-CURRENCY MES-SAGE SENT IN. he House Promptly Passes a Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to Appoint a Commission, but No Action Is Taken by the

Senate-Tariff Conference Report Adopted.

40 to 80-The Bill Signed by the President

at 4:06 P. M. .- Treasury Officials Hold That It Went Into Effect at Midnight of Friday, WASHINGTON, July 24.-The tariff conference report was discussed in the Senate to-day, from 10 in the merning until 3 in the afternoon, when it was agreed to by a majority of 10 (40 to 30). The closing scene was witnessed by a large assemblage, and the announcement of the result was greeted with a round of applause. Besides the seventy Senators whose votes were recorded

for or against the conference report, there were

twelve Senators paired and seven who, not being paired, refrained from voting. The bill was taken up in the Senate just two months ago, and its actual consideration, apare from the time when it was in conference, eccu-pled just seven weeks. The debate was opened n Tuesday, May 25, with a speech by Mr. Aldrich, and was continued without interruption till Tuesday, July 7, when the bill was passed by a vote of 38 to 28, exactly the same majority by which the conference report was agreed to to-day. It then went to conference, and the conference re port came up before the Senate on Tuesday, July 20, and was debated until 8 o'clock to-day.

when, by unanimous consent, the vote was taken. Afterward the House concurrent resolution for a final adjournment of Congress at 9 o'clock to-night was laid before the Senate and action upon it was fought off for several hours by Senator Morgan and other Senators, who wanted to secure action on the Pacific Railroad resolution before final adjournment. The President's message as to a monetary commission was made an instrument in fighting off the adjournment resolution. But finally Mr. Morgan, realizing the impossibility of forcing action on the Pacific Railroad resolution, withdrew his opposition to the adjournment resolution, and even asked unanimous consent for its adoption. Consent was given, and so at 9 P. M. the final adjourn-

ment took place.

As far as the House is concerned, when it adjourned sine die at 9 o'clock to-night the pro-gramme for the special session of Congress had seen carried out to the fullest extent, a general tariff bill having been passed, and authority having been voted for the President to appoint a commission to investigate and report upon the currency and banking systems. The latter was accomplished this last day of the session upon the receipt of the President's message recommending that this be done, and after a discussion of an hour and forty minutes. It was expeditiously done in order to get it out of the way before adjournment, and not because the scheme approved itself to the minds of a majority of the House. They knew, while voting, that that would be the end of the matter, as far as Congress was concerned. There was much enthusiasm manifested by the Republicans over the several steps taken in the House leading to the final disposal of the Tariff bill. Speaker Reed announced his long delayed committees, but the reading created comparatively little interest. The Committee on Appropriations will meet during the recess and prepare for its work

before Congress reconvenes in December. Vice-President Hobart signed the Tariff bill at 3:40, and it was immediately taken to the White House by Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee for the President's sig-nature. The President had arranged to come to the Capitol to sign the bill, but changed his mind at the last moment. He signed the bill at

4:06 P. M. Treasury Department officials hold that the bill went into effect at midnight last night, and, unless they find evidence to the contrary, Secretary Gage will so rule within the ten days allowed for the liquidation of customs entries made to-day. Mr. Gage and his three assistant Secretaries-Gen. Spaulding, Mr. Howell, and Mr. Vanderlip-had a talk over the matter this afternoon and came to the conclusion that the bill went into effect at the beginning of the day of which it became a law. The courts have generally failed to recognize fractions of a day in settling tariff cases, but in the case of the Tariff law of 1875 the Federal Supreme Court held that it became law from the moment of its approval by the President. Still, the burden of the opinions obtained by the Treasury Department

is that a law becomes operative at the beginning of the day on which it is approved. The question has a great pecuniary interest to importers who made entries to-day, and some of them will probably bring it into the courts for settlement. Secretary Gage thinks that that will be the outcome. Custom Houses close at noon on Saturdays, but instructions were issued to all customs officers to-day to keep a sufficient number of deputies on hand until 4 o'clock, the regular bour of closing business. As the Tariff bill was not signed until after the close of business, customs officers will not be notified that the new law has become effective until Monday morning. All dutiable goods received to-day were assessed at the rates prescribed in the Wilson Tariff act, but if the Treasury Department adheres to its opinion that the new law became operative at midnight on Friday, logal steps will be taken by the Government to collect the difference in the duties of the old and the new schedules in cases where the Wilson law imposes a lower rate. Refunds will be made in cases where the Dingley bill provides a lower

cases where the Dingley bill provides a lower duty.

The signing of the Tariff bill by the Presidens was marked by more ceremony than is customary on such occasions. About the time the conference report was agreed to in the Senate all the Cabinet officers in town—Secretary Gage, Attorney-General McKenna, Postmaster-General Gary, and Secretary Wilson—went to the White House with the intention of accompanying the President to the Capitol, Mr. McKinley had changed his mind about going there, however, and told his official associates that he would sign the bill in his office. At 1 o'clock Representative Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the father of the bill as originally introduced, stepped briskly up the public stairway of the man-slon. He was accompanied by Representative Hager of Iowa, Chairman of the House Committee on Eurolled Bills, who will send the official copy of the measure to the State Department for filing. Secretary Porter escorted Mr. Dingley and Mr. Hager to the State Department for filing. Secretary Porter escorted Mr. Dingley and Mr. Hager to the President's office, where, in addition to the Cabinet officers named, Murat Halstend and Major Dicks of Ohia were present. Mr. Dingley produced the engrossed copy of the bill, a cambersome looking document, and laid it upon the President seeks.

Secretary Porter banded a dozen pens to the President seeks.

Secretary Porter banded a dozen pens to the President of seek the one with which he would astarb his signature. There was a hasty diving into inside pockets by nearly everybody in the room and more pens were brought forth. Each had bought one in the hope that the President would use it in completing the principal work of the extraordinary session. But Mr. Dingley interposed. He said his pen should be used, and insisted upon it. So the President smillingly took it and prepared to sign the bill. It is a gold-tipped ten with a mother-of-pear handle, the sort used by women. A few seconds later the Tariff bill had become a law. Then duty.

THE SENATE FINISHES ITS WORK. Tariff Conference Report Adopted-Nothing Done with the Currency Message.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Pursuant to the terms of the arrangement made last evening, the Sen-ate met at 10 o'clock this morning and proceeded immediately to the consideration of executive business. Twenty minutes afterward the doors were reopened, the tariff conference re-port was taken up, and Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) resumed the delivery or the speech which he had been making against the bill at the close of Festerday's session. There were not many Sens